

Equilibrium Essence of Islamic Architecture

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Architecture is the external appearance of the legislation world, and a container of human life, it plays an important life of improving the ability of people and find out the proper background to reach perfectness and equilibrium. Since Islamic Architecture is a phenomenon that originated from Islamic point of view, it is creating an important domain for balance and equilibrium in the world. So in this paper, the focus of the study is to proof that equilibrium is the essence of Islamic Architecture. Equilibrium in the world around us cover all internal and external things and, because of tight relationships between world system, the result that could be obtained is that, the equilibrium is not only the essence of sole and world but also the essence of Islamic architecture. First, identifying Islamic Architecture and, the concepts about it from scientists and orienta lists point of view will be taken into consideration, then, criticism of all concepts and ideas will also be discussed. Through close thinking of the world and creation and Islam as a religion and appearance of the legislation world, the paper will point out the reality that state the equilibrium is a low in the world, and it is the essence of Islamic Architecture.

Keywords: Islamic architecture, equilibrium, equilibrium degree.

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The Role of the Scholars in Interpreting the *Quran* during the Fourteenth Century AH

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It is not hidden to one of the scholars that the cultural and scientific influences of Kurdish scientists locally and scientifically in Islamic history, and they introduced the Islamic library the greatest books of the interpretation of the *Quran* and other sciences. The researcher in this article discloses to us the role of Kurdish scholars during the twentieth century AD, with shedding light on the most prominent interpretive approaches. This research consists of a preface and six chapters and conclusions, the introduction briefly deals with the care of the Kurdish people to study the Islamic sciences in all its branches, and their interest in the interpretation of the *Quran*, the seven chapters are devoted to the presentation of what the Kurdish scholars in interpretation of the *Quran* and their participation in this blessed work, and after the collection and investigation written by the Kurdish interpreters; we noticed the diversity in their ideas in this area, in which full and complete interpretation, including the interpretation of parts of the *Quran*, and detailed interpretations, including its summary and entirety, it contains the published interpretation and manuscript. Finally, we try to shed light on the most important interpretative methods to the Kurdish interpreters of the rational and reasonable and other. In the conclusion, I limit the speech to the most important that obtained from the results.

Keywords: the only *Quran*, Kurdish interpreters, interpretative methods, twentieth century.

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Text Perception Based on Unlinguistic Context Poem, Proverb and ...“from Zamaxshari view in Al-Hemran”

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For many times, studying the unlinguistic context of text has been the focus of scientists and literates in text perception and it can be said that giving importance to it like linguistic studies has historical antiquity but the validity of unlinguistic context shows itself important when we have a religious text like *Qoran*. The reason may be that the interpreters after descending *Qoran* and didn't perceiving it considered unlinguistic context of *Qoran* as a major factor for determining the meaning of words and phrases and prerequisite for a *Qoran* interpreter. Because the main aim of perceiving religious text summarized in deserving it and undoubtedly achieving this goal will not be possible without realizing all aspects effective in text perception. Zamaxshari didn't limited meaning to the linguistic superficial context and devoted major parts of his reasoning to unlinguistic context. So this article by descriptive and analytical methods and using *Qoran* evidence of Kashaf interpretation is going to analyze Zamaxshari perspectives of unlinguistic context in Al-Hemran. The results affirm the above claim and hypothesis and the evidence shows that unlinguistic context has complied linguistic context for the prospect of restricting meaning.

Keywords: Zamaxshari-unlinguistic context-Ahadith-juridicalaffairs-poem.

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The Thinking Perspective in the Novel
***Alshahaz* by Naguib Mahfouz**

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Exploring nature, human nature, or the nature of reality is one of the most important issues in philosophical literary theory. The philosophical novel "The Beggar" is an account that completes the philosophical, psychological, and mystical dimensions of humanity. It is a novel based on a hero and presents a true account of human beings' exploration of reality and human nature in search of God almighty. Naguib Mahfouz, the author of the novel, attempted to reveal human beings' misery and misguidance in this world for all humanity via "Omar Al Hamzawi," the antagonist. Humanity is in dire need to know itself. Therefore, humans are in fact beggars who beg themselves and their own reality and are exploring their divine dimension. This novel includes psychological, philosophical, and mystical ideas to the extent that it forces the audience to reflect on their deeds, mind, and what the world demands of them. In addition, the novel induces attitudes of complaining, doubting, worrying, and questioning in the audience. It has elements of imagination, tragedy, and bitter truth and is a mixture of the presence and absence of the humane dimension of humanity.

Keywords: The Thinking Perspective, Arabic novel, Naguib Mahfouz, *Ishahaz*.

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Quotation and Inclusion in Arabic Literature in Khorasan during the Fourth and Fifth Centuries AH

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Arab literature flourished in Iran in general and Khorasan in particular in the fourth and fifth centuries AH, Khorasan was a great source of literature so she brought us poets representing their cultural and literary environment. The poets and the poets were able to carry their work different forms of rhetorical fine arts. The quotation and inclusion of these rhetorical arts is considered which the poets and the poets sought refuge in them in their literary works identifying them reveals the extent of their cultural heritage. Worth mentioning despite the abundance of these phenomena which they deserve to stop in the works of the literary writers, they did not receive the attention of researchers and scholars. Accordingly this article is intended the mask should reveal the Quotation and inclusion arabic poetry in Khorasan mentioning their types and dimensions and finally employ them in their poems, according to the descriptive analytical approach. The presence of text and reference quotations this is the presence of the use and deposit of the inclusion of the hand and employing the two phenomena for spelling and to show their supervision and knowledge of the Koran and poems poets and cited alongside all other purposes, from the article.

Keywords: Arabic poetry, Khorasan, Quotation, inclusion.

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**The Containery Analsis of Paper in
Afaq Al Hezarah Al-Islamiyyah Magazine
of Volume 13 to Issue 1 of Volume 19**

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Today's magazines play an important role in the transmission of outstanding scientific information, journals, in addition to scientific application, present scientific community data at international, national and regional levels. Content and statistic analysis is a method for objective, systematic, and quantitative visualization of communication messages and describes a wide range of texts. Afaq Al Hezarq Al-Islamiyyah is considered one of the most important journals in Islamic culture and civilization in Iran. The magazin is published in 13 number that is mcluded 84 paper of 152 authers from 39 university. In this paper. we have statistic and analytic considering on the numbers of authors, their degree and their cooperation with department and magazine after all the follwing result obtamed: In fact, 33 paperes were published individually, and 51 paperes were prepared by their cooperating 32 of them were made by student to gether and 19 of them were done in ther werys. Actually, Ghaic al Ghaic, khalil. Parvini and Naim Amoury were who have most published. Analsid of poem was the most obyeet that was done. In fact 14 of papers were written by the commette members of written derartment such that it g.t 9/38 percentages of avarge where it is accepteble generally, 2353 resaerces were used, that, the avarge of them for each paper is 28.1 the number is suitable. Also, 1928 of resources that is 81.94 percentage of them, have used at least 14 years.

Keywords: Afaq Al Hezarah Al-Islamiyyah, Scientific Evaluation, Content Analysis, Statistics, Critical Study.

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